

been attacking shoulder to shoulder for some days making almost unintermitted progress notwithstanding strong enemy resistance.

The French this morning completed the capture of Villy, Veuilly-la-Poterie and the heights southeast of Haute Vesme.

At the same time the Americans were fighting in a wood that contained numerous enemy machine gun emplacements.

The line was uncertain, but it was evident that progress was being accomplished by the allied troops.

An unnamed American Lieutenant went out alone, attacked a German machine gun position, killed the gunners and brought back the piece.

The ambulance workers courageously remained in the open under fire caring for the wounded, whom they afterward brought safely into the American lines.

German prisoners were taken by the Allies, while the Germans suffered the heaviest losses.

The Germans seem to be unable to execute more than minor attacks, which are invariably repulsed, whereas the counter attacks which the Allies are making are proving notably successful.

Wherever the Americans were engaged they gave fresh proof of their rapid adaptation to modern war conditions and they displayed the greatest initiative.

While the Americans were fighting to the north of Lucy le Bocage, five and a half miles northwest of Chateau Thierry, the French were attacking the heights of a German machine gun.

When the position had been located an American patrol made a daring advance, reached the front of the trench, killed all the enemy machine gunners and brought back the weapon.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS FROM WAR OFFICES

French and Americans Continue to Regain Ground.

LONDON, June 7.—Following are the official statements on the fighting in France.

FRENCH (NIGHT).—Between the Oureq and the Marne we continued with success our operations of detail.

The French and American troops have enlarged their gains north of Vinty up to the heights of Chateau Thierry, and have taken Veuilly-la-Poterie and Bourches, and also in a general way have notably bettered their positions on the front of the Bourches.

Between the Marne and Rheims our activity was pursued at Bligny and we saw that entire village.

The number of prisoners taken during the day exceeded 300.

The activity of both armies in the region north of the Oureq and in the region west of Rheims.

During the night the fifth our aviators put out of commission thirteen German airplanes and set on fire four captive balloons.

Our bombing machine guns were active in the region of the heights of Vinty, St. Quentin, Soissons and other places. Twenty-seven tons of explosives were dropped and numerous fires broke out in the places bombed.

FRENCH (DAY).—North of Montdidier and west of Noyon the French made several successful raids and took prisoners.

North of the Aisne French troops in a night attack captured the village of La Poterie, west of Fontenay. South of the Aisne the French improved their positions southeast of Amiens.

Between the Oureq and the Marne the French continued their local operations in the region of Veuilly la-Poterie and Bourches.

Further south American troops gained ground on the front of Torcy, Belleau and Bourches, west of Chateau Thierry.

A spirited attack made by the French, resulted in the capture of Hill 204. Between the Marne and Rheims British troops regained a footing in the village of Bligny and inflicted heavy losses on the Germans.

The French took 100 prisoners in the course of these actions.

On the remainder of the front there was intermittent artillery fighting.

GERMAN (NIGHT).—The situation is unchanged.

GERMAN (DAY).—On the battlefield the fighting activity remained restricted to local actions.

North of the Aisne and northwest of Chateau Thierry local attacks by the enemy were repulsed.

Southeast of Reims we captured, after strong artillery preparations, enemy lines on the heights of Andre River. We took 300 prisoners.

Artillery duels have been revived at intervals and there has been lively counter-battery work.

An advance into the French lines west of Kemmel (Flanders) we captured two officers and fifty men.

BRITISH (NIGHT).—The French troops improved their position in the neighborhood of Loche early this morning by successful local attacks in which they captured a few prisoners.

A small party of our troops raided a German post in the Basseuse sector by daylight this morning and captured nine prisoners and a machine gun.

We had no casualties. During the night we captured a German machine gun and a prisoner.

Beyond artillery activity on both sides of the different sectors, there is nothing further to report from the British front.

BRITISH (DAY).—A party of our troops raided a hostile post last night northeast of Hethune and after inflicting casualties on the garrison and capturing a machine gun returned without loss.

AMERICANS TAKE BIG TOLL AT THIERRY

Capture Prisoners in Raid on the Picardy Front.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Further advances by the American and French troops near Chateau Thierry and the infliction of severe losses upon the enemy were reported in to-night's communiqué from Gen. Pershing.

American raid in Picardy in which prisoners were taken also was announced.

The communiqué follows:

D. S. C. AWARDED TO ELEVEN U. S. HEROES

Remarkable Courage and Bravery Under Fire Displayed by the Men.

THREE ARE ENGINEERS

One of Cambrail Rallied British Troops and Got Them Ammunition.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 6 (delayed).—The Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded to the following officers and men of the American expeditionary forces:

Lieutenants George S. Redwood and Christian S. Holmes, Sergeant James A. Murphy, Corporals Ernest Burch and Henry J. Mongay, Privates Edward Armstrong, Bernhard S. Rolt and Carson L. Shumba; also Capt. C. Raymond Hulbert. Lieut. Paul McLeod and Second Lieut. Donald Moosac.

The last three are railway engineers and won their crosses for their behavior in the fight on November 30 southwest of Cambrail, when the American engineers assisted the British in withdrawing from a German attack.

Lieut. Redwood and four members of his company, Corporal Mongay and Privates Armstrong, Rolt and Shumba, got into a trench and were surrounded by a party of the enemy and made their way back to the American lines with four prisoners.

Feat of Lieut. Holmes.

Lieut. Holmes led a patrol and displayed extraordinary coolness and daring in cutting twelve miles of barbed wire in front of a listening post and crawling through. There he leaped on a sentry, made him prisoner and brought him back through the German lines.

Lieut. Moosac, who was a sergeant at the time, acted as a guide to the assistance of a wounded American soldier and remained until help arrived. He plunged into the barrage fire a second time in search of a missing British soldier.

Lieut. Hulbert's Bravery.

Lieut. Hulbert acted, as did Lieut. McLeod, in directing the escape of his men and in saving the lives of his own men.

He was captured by the Germans, but was released after the German attack, and remained until all of them had left. Later he passed twice through the German lines to assist in the rescue of a wounded British soldier.

In the case of these engineer officers, all three men had been previously warmly praised by the British for the part they played during the Cambrai fighting in November, the details of which have been previously told.

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AMERICANS GAIN 2 1/2 MILES MORE

Continued from First Page.

and another officer early last night from a field. An enemy machine gun spotted them and the soldiers were shot in the arm and the left eye. The officers escaped, but they had to wait three hours in the darkness to crawl away. As a result of the wound Mr. Gibbons's eye was removed this morning.

A remarkable story told of a company of marines, all the officers of which, including the sergeants, were put out of the fighting. A corporal then assumed command and the men pushed on and obtained their objective.

Hundreds of French children lined the main roadway to Paris this afternoon over which American and French ambulances were carrying American wounded. The children waved their hands and cheered the Americans.

As far as is known, the Americans have been made prisoners by the Germans.

Private John B. Flocken of Olney, Ill., one of the first men to reach Torcy, said to-day:

"I never saw such wonderful spirit. Not one of our fellows hesitated in cutting twelve miles of barbed wire, which it seemed impossible to get through. Every German seemed to have a machine gun. They fought us too much for them."

U. S. MARINES DRIVING ENEMY NORTHWARD

Keep It Up Hammer and Tongue North of Marne.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, June 7.—The American marines, who began a second attack on the German lines late yesterday, captured the village of Torcy and drove their way into Bourches, northwest of Chateau Thierry.

The American artillery was performing magnificently in this operation.

DEED OF WOUNDS.

HARRISON, LYON H., Lieutenant, Company B, 1st Marine Division, killed.

FRIDY, WILLIAM B., Lieutenant, Company B, 1st Marine Division, killed.

ADAMS, OTTO G., Corporal, New York, killed.

SINAGRA, ROBERT, Corporal, Pittsburgh, killed.

BAXTER, WILLIAM L., private, St. Paul, Minn., killed.

CHRISTIANSON, MIKE, private, St. Paul, Minn., killed.

GORDON, WILLIAM W., private, Green Bay, Wis., killed.

KEE, CARL, private, Toledo, Ohio, killed.

MATTHEWS, LYON B., private, Springfield, Mo., killed.

BATES, LOUIS C., private, Virginia, killed.

McGOWAN, ARVILLE, private, Virginia, killed.

U. S. MARINES KEPT GERMAN ON RUN

Advanced in Belleau Wood Region in Four Waves.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, June 6 (delayed).—The second attack made to-day by American marines on German positions northwest of Chateau Thierry early gave promise of being as successful as this morning's assault.

The marines reached all their objectives set for the first hour within that time limit and pushed beyond them.

The early reports indicated the Germans on the run for the time being and considering right and left to the Americans.

One of the toughest of all the objectives, Belleau Wood, some four miles from Chateau Thierry, was taken by the marines without serious trouble.

Counter Attacks Expected.

There seemed reason to expect German counter attacks to begin before long, for, previous to the beginning of the afternoon attack, which began at 5 P. M., the roads behind the German lines were filled with troops, guns and wagons.

The American artillery turned on them and created havoc.

The marines in their forward sweep took strong ground on either side of Belleau Wood, and then moved on to the ravine south of Torcy, which was taken this morning. This gave them a strong position for the afternoon attack.

The total number of prisoners taken was not known this evening, but additional captives were brought in after the morning attack, which netted about 100 prisoners.

The American development was the low morale of the prisoners, all of whom are Prussians. They expressed themselves as tired of the war and glad to get out of the fighting. This was despite the fact, they say, that they are furnished with food although the Saxons, the Wuerttemberg troops and others may go without.

It must not be imagined, however, that they did not put up a fight this morning, for their officers were among them urging them on, but the marines were firing and the Saxons were playing bayonet and rifle. One Marine was taking back a prisoner ran into two German officers and ten men.

He tackled a single soldier with his rifle and bayonet, killed both the officers and wounded seven of the men.

Another sergeant was about to take a prisoner when the German threw himself on the ground and discharged his revolver at the American after calling "Comrade." That saved the German, for the sergeant shot him, as he did four others who also had surrendered but refused to put up their hands.

Used Open Formation.

The marines advancing in the Belleau Wood region went forward in four waves in open formation. The men in the first wave were for the most part armed with rifles and machine guns, while the rear waves were equipped with automatic machine guns.

The machine gunners lay flat on the ground, while the riflemen moved forward like a wave, while with them came squads of machine gunners following their collapse.

They crossed the open spaces in the face of the enemy, who were firing at them, but they were simply lines of little holes, each big enough to hold a man, while the riflemen were lacking there were some, however, interposed among the ranks of Belleau Wood, but the marines pushed their way through it.

But in the open field artillery officers with glasses were directing the supporting fire, while on the roof of a nearby farmhouse a signal man waved with his red and white flag. On all sides the marines were firing and the Saxons were hidden in the woods. Looking down into the valley, only a mile away, the village of Bourches could be seen in fire.

As the correspondent watched the scene the clouds of white shrapnel smoke over the village of Torcy also became brownish and flames appeared in that town.

The artillery fire that preceded the attack lasted an hour and was of especial intensity for five minutes preceding

The Nation's Honor Roll

Killed in action	Reported June 7	Total to date
Died of wounds	17	294
Died of disease	7	1,171
Died of accident	6	878
Severely wounded	6	283
Wounded, degree undetermined	6	2,028
Slightly wounded	6	228
Missing in action	6	6,000
Days' totals	48	

(Corrected according to the latest War Department figures.)

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The army casualty list to-day contained forty-eight names, as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.
ANDERSON, ROBERT M., Lieutenant, Cavalry, New York, killed.

CATTON, GEORGE V., Lieutenant, Cavalry, New York, killed.

CLARK, HENRY W., Lieutenant, Cavalry, New York, killed.

EVANS, ROBERT, corporal, Kent, Cal., killed.

FRANK, WILLIAM, corporal, Huntingdon, Pa., killed.

GRANT, JOSE W., private, Shawnee, Mo., killed.

CAW, CLARENCE HENRY, private, St. Paul, Minn., killed.

CITRIBERTON, RAYMOND E., private, St. Paul, Minn., killed.

DOUGLAS, CHARLES, private, Alton, Wash., killed.

BLANK, WALTER W., private, Cincinnati, Ohio, killed.

SHARREN, NASS B., private, Moorhead, Minn., killed.

SHOEN, GUY W., private, Harrison, N. J., killed.

SMITH, CHARLIE C., private, Harrisburg, Pa., killed.

STICKLAND, LEWIS T., private, Corcoran, Md., killed.

HARRISON, LYON H., Lieutenant, Company B, 1st Marine Division, killed.

FRIDY, WILLIAM B., Lieutenant, Company B, 1st Marine Division, killed.

ADAMS, OTTO G., Corporal, New York, killed.

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MATTHEWS, LYON B., private, Springfield, Mo., killed.

BATES, LOUIS C., private, Virginia, killed.

McGOWAN, ARVILLE, private, Virginia, killed.

DEATH OF ACCIDENT.

BAKER, JIMMY, private, 1st Lieutenant, (accident), San Francisco, Cal., killed.

GRANT, DUNCAN R., Lieutenant, (accident), 31 E. 10th st., N. Y., killed.

MCLELLAN, EARL H., Lieutenant, (accident), 100 E. 10th st., N. Y., killed.

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GERMANS AIMING AT FLANK ON AISNE

French Reinforcements Now Stemming Force of Enemy's Intermittent Attacks.

GUNS BATTERING RHEIMS

Teutons Less Eager to Risk Heavy Losses as Allies Gain in Man Power.

By GERALD CAMPBELL.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times.

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HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN THE FIELD, June 5 (delayed).—The arrival of French reinforcements already is having a marked effect and the Germans are not likely to keep up their pace, nor to resume it until the time comes for their next